THE
CAROLINA
SOUTH
GAZETTE.

[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1624.]

From *Monday* SEPTEMBER 15, to *Monday* SEPTEMBER 22, 1766.

The TRIBUNE. No. 13.

The breath of a tyrant blasts and poisons every thing, changes blessings and plenty into curses and misery, great cities into gloomy solitudes, and their rich citizens into beggars and vagabonds. GORDON.

IF liberty is, as it has ever been allowed to be by all enlightened men and nations, the first of human blessings, slavery must follow to be considered as the worst of human evils.

Slavery must in its very nature debase the mind and heart of man, as all its operations have a sure tendency to make them ignorant, wretched, worthless and wicked.

Science can never flourish where ignorance must be deemed necessary to insure blind obedience, and a tame submission to the most wanton violations of every law and right of nature. If men are suffered to acquire knowledge and to exercise reason, they will naturally employ both to their individual and common good: and as their so doing would prove the sure bane of tyranny, be it of what kind soever; so, of course, every species of tyrants will consider it to be a fundamental principle of state-policy, either effectually to curb or smother all the noble faculties of the mind, or else to give them such a bias as will best answer their own ends. Hence the papal supremacy and all its powers of imposition became established on the ignorance of the laity; and the pretended enlightening of the world with divine knowledge, was made destructive of all science and true wisdom by depreciating human reason, and effectually hoodwinking the noblest faculties of the mind. So, likewise, the blind faith and obedience of Mahometans were secured by an inspired contempt for human learning, as unnecessary for securing and enjoying what they were made to believe the only valuable blessings of this life, and rewards of a future one, namely, gross sensualities. In which debasements and abuses of human reason, the impostures of both those religions, and the wickedness of their policy, are alike clearly made evident. They distracted human reason, in order to establish imposition: and when, by riveting blind faith, they had effectually enslaved the mind, the enslaving of the person became a natural and sure consequence.

But with the very dawn of reformation in the Christian church, which could only take place from the exercise of reason, the shackles on the mind began to loosen apace; and the hope which that freely obtained in religious matters was soon extended to secular, so that government and faith became considered as fit subjects for discussion. When reason was thus unfettered, the introduced struggles for civil as well as religious liberty in many countries of Europe. The event was, however, various, as the passion for freedom, or craft of state-policy, happened to prevail. In many of the Southern countries, a new engine of religious and civil tyranny, invented by a fainted villain, became introduced by the policy of the court of Rome. This was the inquisition, calculated to terrify mankind by tortures and butcheries from a free exercise of their reason; while in others flames and gibbets, prescribed by laws, and a most furious rancour, inspired by priests, were made, for a while, the combatants of reason with but too much success; till England, Scotland, Sweden, Denmark, with some of the German and other states, established religious, and many of them civil reformation, nay even France and some other unreformed countries became awed into moderation.

But governments, unwilling to relax in their civil despotism, then devised new means for securing the possession of it; the chief of which were, the establishing of standing armies, the decrying of public spirit, and with the idolizing of sovereignty, the introduction of rarities, luxuries, and their concomitant, corruption; which severally now prevail, more or less, in all countries, and in proportion as they do prevail, are mischievous, in upholding, or extending, some species of tyranny or abuse in every one of them.

Perfection, we well know, is not to be expected in any thing which is human, and perhaps least of all in state policy, in the exercise of which great numbers are generally influenced by their own partial interests. It is, however, the interfering of temporary individual interest that is chiefly mischievous therein; for the sovereign and people have but one real interest, which is a common and lasting one, that of the glory, power, prosperity and felicity of the state; all of which are immediately impaired, and must become destroyed by tyranny: therefore it can never be for the interest of a prince to invade the liberties, or even to have at his mere will the properties of his people, because the power in either case, however good his own intentions may be, he cannot answer for his not being imposed upon to abuse; and should he successfully make his subjects slaves, he therein would debase them, and from that moment, make them worthless; or by making them beggars, he would be sure to make them desperate: in the former of which cases he would lessen his own importance among princes, and in the latter diminish his personal security at home. There may possibly be men to whom the power of creating fear may be pleasing; but surely there are none that can delight in being hated: and it is hardly possible for a man to be deprived of his liberty, and not hate the party by whom he became deprived of it, or indeed by whom it is with-held from him, if he is but endued with reason sufficient to enable him to make a right estimate of his loss.

Tyranny, like fire, after having destroyed every thing that is consumable, and by which it existed, must then expire of itself. Its qualities are such as to be every way destructive; so that like the Phœnix it consumes in the fired bed which it makes, and about the fabulous consequence of rising to new life. All the antient states of Greece, as of Rome and elsewhere, emerged from a state of slavery to liberty, prosperity and glory; and then sunk with the loss of freedom, to gradual annihilation. Survey the seats of antient power, and you behold them now desolate; almost all as much so as that of Carthage, or the country of the Chuzzy, mentioned by the author from whom I have taken my motto; which, from a vast empire, became, within the space of four hundred years, an uninhabited desert, in which there are the ruins of one city that contained eight hundred churches, but left within that space of time without a single inhabitant: and as the finest countries of remote ages remain without sources of population from the baneful effects of tyranny, so, without a sufficient guard against that destructive evil, must it fare with those which at present are most flourishing, till rising America shall have her turn in the same fatal career, and leave the colonies she may have planted during her prosperity in the now desolated and desolating countries of Asia, Africa, and Europe, for them to begin the same course anew; and so will empire be likely to continue forever, emigrating through all the quarters of the globe.

But if the very foundations of prosperity, power, and even existence in states are liberty and virtue, which indubitably they must be, how greatly does it behove all princes, as well as people, to preserve and cherish those blessings by which only their prosperities can flourish, or even last, nay themselves be great or happy. There is indeed a natural course of things; but then the regulation of them must be in ourselves, as all effects spring from causes, and the latter are in our own power: so that we ourselves must sow the seeds of future happiness or misery, prosperity or ruin.

It is not in the nature of great states to remain fixed in any condition. All examples shew, that from humble beginnings, with a well poised constitution, which alone can be animating, their progress will be to high power and prosperity, where they will balance for a while, till the vices which are consequent of great affluence get the better of public virtue, and liberty becomes lost; when they will instantly decline, and precipitate, in their fall, through all misery to ruin.

Whether, as a nation, we have passed the pinnacle of our greatness, it must remain with others to determine: but if we have, it may with great reason be said, that the cause thereof lies entirely in ourselves, as it can be owing to nothing but a decay in the spirit of our national constitution; by the vigour of which we rose, and by a decline of it we shall fall, whenever involved in that greatest of all misfortunes. In the youth of bodies politic, as well as of natural ones, there is great strength and power; but with age there comes a sure debility in both; with this difference, however, that in one it is the effect of years, but in the other it is that of vice, which latter is the disease of which great communities only can expire.

In fine, all our blessings have been derived from the animating spirit of liberty, and no other yet ever made a people permanently great; therefore while possessed of that in its purity, we shall continue to increase in prosperity and power; but whenever it is lost, we shall become worthless and wretched, and from being debilitated and debased, sink into ruin and annihilation.

The TRIBUNE. No. 16.

THE imbecillities in governments and states that are naturally produced by tyranny, and the weak condition to which that worst scourge of nations has reduced the vast but depopulated empires of the East, your TRIBUNE, my good countrymen, had no sooner pointed out to you, than public intelligence seemed to confirm the truth of his prophecies, by informing you, that Prince Heraclius of Georgia, who (like Peter the Great of Russia) had formed his mind for enterprize and government, by military service under a most able commander, as well as by observations made in the best constituted states, and in consequence thereof had formed a combination of brave and hardy leaders of Tartarian tribes to seize the kingdom of Persia, and set his father on its throne, had now so increased his forces as to be able to invade the Turkish Empire, and was in actual march for Constantinople, from whence the Grand Sultan had fled, in consternation.

Time must discover the truth of this intelligence; and, if there is truth in it, give us also to know the events of so arduous an undertaking; which, if real, (however the consequences may happen to prove) must serve to evince the justness of the ideas entertained of the debilitating effects of tyranny in the Eastern regions, and of course verify the observations of all wise men, on the tendencies of despotism to self-destruction, the latter being every where the sure effects of the former fatal cause.

The advantages which rough hardiness, animated by a spirit of freedom has over luxurious, effeminated cowards, or dejected slaves, has been apparent, not only in the overwhelming eruptions of Goths, Vandals, Huns, &c. in Europe, and in the various overthrows and extinctions of the several ancient nations, but also remarking successes of many Tartar-[illegible] queror of China, whose descendants governed that great and [illegible] lane, who, after having ravaged founded the vast empire of Indostan, dir, or Koull Kan, who, after Persia, became the plunderer of

Whatever the successes may [illegible] raclius at this time, no rational tained, that the numerous tribes barbarous, or as yet half-polished will again over-run all those countries that are either become, or becoming dispirited, and greatly depopulated by tyranny, or enervated by effeminacy and luxury; such evidently appearing to be the prescribed course of nature, as well with regard to the orders of society as to states, kingdoms and empires; which alike rise from low to high degrees, and then decay and become annihilated; the sources of all ranks in a community being ever in the lowest order of the people, and the sources of all communities, or nations, in those which are nearest to the wild state of nature, whence they successively emerge into wealth, power and grandeur, and then plunge into luxury, debility, and annihilation.

On a retrospective view of past ages, from the beginning of time, observation must serve to confirm this hypothesis, that nations like families, wear out by exaltation, and are succeeded by those which have the race of greatness to run, all gradually rising, and then passing off, as they successively emerge from obscurity; such under the direction of divine wisdom, being the evident course of nature: but however not always run through with equal rapidity: for as in families as the feminine may, by our attention, be long kept secure from destructive infection, so by wise policy may the duration of nations be wonderfully extended; and the latter principally by a proper guard against infectious manners from without, and by the support of wholsome internal discipline, as is evident from the three most ancient empires now upon earth, namely, those of China, Japan and Abyssinia; all of which will probably much longer exist, by means of such care, than any other enlightened nations at present in being.

Nations do not therefore, any more than families, wear out in stated times; for their periods of duration will always depend on their own prudence. They must carefully guard against the causes of fatal effects, whether from internal relaxation, either in principle or discipline, or the contagion of foreign corruptions in manners or practice.

The ruling passion which fired the souls of our forefathers was the glorious one of liberty, the source of all noble enterprize, and the foundation of every species of manly worth. They looked upon tyranny as the bane of prosperity, felicity, and security, and were so tenacious of their rights, that they resolutely maintained them at the hazard of all peril; or, whenever infringed or usurped, would gallantly free or redeem them even at the price of their blood. As they were too brave to permit their being violently seized, so were they too noble to admit of their being treacherously sold: and they had such a dignity of nature, that they would sooner have butchered their infants, than for the acquisition of any self-gratifications to have sold them to slavery. This, for our internal security, is the glorious passion we must ever endeavour to keep flaming in our hearts, for if we suffer it to be extinguished, we must become a lost people.

The foreign infections that we have most to dread, are those of the debased principles, polluted manners, servile practices, and unmanly, unworthy, or despicable delights of enslaved and effeminated nations. Should we exchange honest frankness and integrity for the refinements of dissimulation, insincerity, falsehood, and treachery, we should thereby render ourselves unworthy of freedom, and unable to maintain it. No people, who are become thoroughly corrupted, effeminated, or profligate, can continue free; for it is from a sense only of their own worth that men ever will be great, and none who are so unmanly as to place more delight in folly than wisdom, or in dissipation than independency, can be truly sensible of the blessings of liberty, or the benefits derived from them to individuals and a community. Religious or martial enthusiasm has, it is true, sometimes been made its successful substitute for the making of conquests, and even the founding of empires, which however were not permanent; for the best acquired and most lasting greatness has always resulted from the ardours and virtues which civil liberty inspired; and whenever liberty declined from the loss of those virtues which were her only sure supports, then all good order became diminished, and all greatness soon left. We should shun, therefore, as our bane, the manners and principles of nations that are become enslaved. We should look down on them as inferior beings; and while we pity their misfortunes, detest, as contagious evils, all the levities and follies in which necessity obliges them to seek, at best, a wretched consolation. In this light we should look on French fashions, manners, and principles, that is, consider them as those of slaves; and instead of suffering ourselves to imbibe the qualities of a people who are sunk below us in the rank of human beings, we should nobly endeavour to emulate the virtues of our glorious ancestors, to whom we are indebted for our choicest blessings, and adhere to their manners and practices, as those which can only be safe.

In short, without great public virtue no people can continue free: And whenever private vices abound, or are encouraged, especially luxury, rapacity and corruption, public virtue will become lost. Whenever the executive power commands the legislative, the former becomes absolute; and the mode of exercising such authority will be immaterial, whether by an army of soldiers, or a legion of pensioners. So, likewise, whenever freemen, who should be noble-minded and virtuous, become wretches enough to copy the manners and emulate the delights of Slaves, it cannot be long before they will also imbibe their servile principles, and by so doing entail slavery on themselves and their posterity, with all the miseries and misfortunes that may be called its concomitants: infecting therein their country with such maladies as will be sure to prove mortal, as thereby, [illegible] obviously languishing, she at last must expire.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PUBLIC TREASURY, *Charles Town, Sept. 19, 1766.*

THE following Collectors of the GENERAL-TAX are desired, by the PUBLIC-TREASURER, to take *particular* notice of the under-mentioned paragraphs of the last TAX-ACT, passed by the General Assembly of this province, and to collect the whole, finally settle and pay him the balance by the first day of *December* next, as farthest.

In 1761.

Messrs Dart[illegible]
Anthony Mart. White
William Vanderhorst
John De Lisle
Joseph Poncier
Benjamin Thomson
Charles Woodmason

In 1762.

Thomas Elliott
William Dargan
Silas Miles
Joseph Screven
John Brockington
George Tew
James Donnom
Matthew Whitter
James Marion
William O'Brian
William Masteer
Benjamin Garden
Thomas Crawford
Francis Young
Stephen Drayton
Jonathan Cochran
Shem Butler
Robert Adam
Jonah Collins.

In 1763.

Abraham Carradine
John Linter
David Webb
Robert Miller
Joseph Curry
Joseph Screven
Gideon Dupont
John Shembrough
Thomas Baxter
Joseph Stanyarne
Isaac Rambert
Andrew Hindfoe
Robert Lewis
John Garvey
Robert Harriott
Richard Kirkland
John Cluney
Joseph Brown
Edward Wilkinson
William Fripp
Abraham Ancerson
Abraham Du Bose
Maurice Williams
Benjamin Singleton
Peter Leger.

In 1765.

Boone and Wigfall
William Turner
Benjamin Seabrook
William Harvey
Anthony Matthews
William Thomson
Josiah Parry
William Hughes
John Jacob Waldburgh
Daniel Ravenell, jun.
Whitmarsh Fuller
John Channing
Peter Broughton
Edward Jerman
Thomas Hartley
Charles Odingsell
John Smith
Elias Foothe
Ely Kershaw
Samuel Cleve
Morton Wilkinson
Andrew Maybank
Henry Smith
Thomas Rutledge
James Sinkler
Joseph Palmer
John Cantey
James Norvell
Charles Faucheraud
William Hazzard
David Toomer
Zachariah Libell
David McKee
Andrew Allison
William Fludd
William Bellinger.

AND be it also enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the Public-Treasurer, Inquirers, Marshal, Constable, and every other Magistrate and Officer, or any or either of them, who shall neglect or refuse to do and perform the several matters hereby required of them respectively to be done *within the time prescribed by this act* shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit the sum of *Fifty Pounds* Proclamation money: And the several Assessors and Collectors, or any or either of them, who shall refuse to do and perform the several matters hereby required of them respectively, to be done *within the time prescribed by this act* shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit the sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* Proclamation money, to his Majesty, for the support of this government; to be sued for, and recovered by the Public-Treasurer, in any Court of Record in this province.

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any Assessor or Collector of the present, *or any former Taxes*, shall refuse or neglect to give in, upon oath, to the Public Treasurer, a just and true account of all monies received by him or them, or due to His Majesty, on account of the Tax herein imposed, or on account of any former Tax, within their several respective districts, by *the time herein before limited*, That then, (it shall be lawful for) the Public-Treasurer, and he is hereby enjoin'd, by warrant under his hand and seal, to commit such Assessor or Collector to the common Goal in Charles-Town, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until he or they shall have rendered, upon oath, to the Public Treasurer, a full and satisfactory account of, and shall have paid all such sums, so aforesaid by him or them collected, and have been given unto the Public-Treasurer, an account of all monies due to His Majesty, by virtue of this, *or any former TAX ACT*, and the reasonable charges for such commitment.

New Advertisements.

CHOICE JAMAICA RUM, best MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and COFFEE, to be sold cheap, by
[3 M.] WILLIAM GIBBES.

CHARLES-STEVENS STOCKER,
Gives this public Notice,
THAT the Co-partnership of *STOCKER & JACKSON* is dissolved, and that all debts due to the said partnership, and to *WISE & JACKSON*, are to be settled with, and paid to the subscriber only; no other person having authority to give a legal discharge for the same.
September 13th, 1766. C. S. STOCKER.

ATKINS & WESTON,
Have just imported, in the Brillington, *from* BRISTOL:
A CHOICE parcel of white, blue and green NEGRO CLOTH, London and Bristol DUFFILS.——Also in the last ships from *London*, a parcel of silk gauzes, and silk gauze handkerchiefs of elegant figures and quality, thread gauze, white bordered handkerchiefs, ounce threads, mens and boys saddles of the best sort, osnabrugs, &c.—Which, with a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of other goods, they will sell at the most moderate prices, at their stores in *Charles-Town*, and at *STONO*.
N. B. A best London made SCALE-BEAM to weigh 500 lb. with a quantity of iron 50 and 56 lb. weights; a large rum butt, a quantity of iron skillets, and two small copper stills, to be sold cheap.

JOHN EMMOT, who has been an ASSISTANT for some considerable time, to some of the best ENGLISH GRAMMER School Masters in *Dublin*, is willing to engage with one or two families in the country, day about, to instruct their Children in Orthography, the way of reading English with true propriety, with the English Grammer, to explain, parse, and sketch the English Tongue; also Writing, Arithmetick, and the true method of *Italian* BOOK KEEPING.—He will receive proposals by directing for him, to the care of the Rev. Mr. *Oliver Hart*, in Old-Church Street.

PUBLIC Spirit has ever been conſidered as the firſt of ſocial virtues, nay it may be called a celeſtial paſſion in the human ſoul, as in its object it is emulous even of one ſpecies at leaſt of divine excellence, which is, beneficence towards mankind.

This moſt amiable virtue is practiſed in various degrees, according to the talents and ſtations of men. The benefits intended, or performed, are ſolid to communities; the rewards expected or received are precarious, and generally unſubſtantial, being eſteem, admiration, or fame.

There is undoubtedly much of enthuſiaſm in genuine public ſpirit, men acting therein generally from a kind of irreſiſtible impulſe. Thoſe who poſſeſs it truly, may be ſaid to have nobler natures than other kinds of men, for they appear to love the world, or their country, better than themſelves; and often ſacrifice their own eaſe, happineſs, nay fortunes and lives, for thoſe who make them too ſmall a return.

It ſhould appear wonderful, that ſo admirable a quality, can create the poſſeſſors of it enemies; and yet that it does ſo, will admit of no diſpute, and that too from cauſes which are obvious in nature. The ſupplanter, or reviler of diſintereſted virtue, or genuine public ſpirit, are ſelfiſhneſs, envy, or villainy. Generoſity and ſordidneſs have a mutual diſlike to each other; worthleſſneſs abhors merit, as the latter deſpiſes the former; and thoſe who know and feel themſelves deſerving of infamy, will hold them in abhorrence as moſt merit admiration.

A valuable character is a kind of living libel on a worthleſs one, for whenever they are contraſted, it is the ſure cauſe of reproach. Men naturally diſlike whatever ſhews them to diſadvantage; and ſuch a good man ever muſt do an ill one, becauſe he undeſignedly ſets the world upon making compariſons. And as a good or wiſe man muſt deſpiſe a knave or fool, ſo a knave or fool will deteſt a good or wiſe man.

A worthy man is very ſuſceptible of *reſentment* or contempt, and, without any degree of malice, he will be honourably open in the indulgence of either, becauſe his nature is too noble for the practice of diſſimulation. But a worthleſs man will conceal his reſentment, or even hatred, either for the indulgence of malice, or the proſecution of revenge. To deſpiſe a fool, is to make him malicious, and to deteſt a rogue, is the ſure cauſe of inſtigating him to revenge; evils to which noble natures are peculiarly expoſed. From hence we can account for the cauſes in nature of one of the effects that *Thomſon* lamented and thought myſterious, wonderful, which was,

——Why the good man's ſhare
In life was gall and bitterneſs of ſoul.

It was his worth that exited the enmities from which his miſeries were all derived; a caſe much too common in all ages and countries, but is infinitely moſt ſo where profligacy and corruption had taken the deepeſt root.

It may appear ſurpriſing to many, that men, who never take any pains to do diſintereſted good, will yet beſtow a great deal on the doing malicious injury. But this is rationally to be accounted for, by conſidering that, tho' ſuch men take no delight in one, they will abundance in the other; and therefore as a good man finds great ſelf gratification in doing kindneſs, ſo does an ill man in the doing of injury. There are ſome natures ſo ſatanic, that it is not in their power to neglect an occaſion for doing good; and there are others ſo truly diabolical, that they will let no opportunity eſcape for the doing of evil to others; ſo that they are equally gratifications, but with this difference in the agents, that the former are thoſe of the beſt, and the latter of the worſt of the human race.

In the contemplation of the conduct and characters of men, this diſtinction may ſerve as a ſure key to the human heart. Malice is the ſtamp of villainy, for a good heart never harbours it; & an open frankneſs in diſdain is the ſureſt ſignal of real worth, becauſe it is expreſſive of an incapacity for diſſimulation, which is a cloak never worn but for the covering of ill deſigns; and the outward diſguiſe will ever be proportionate to the degree of guilt that is within.

Hiſtory furniſhes abundance of ſtriking inſtances of the dangers which in evil times are attendant on public virtue; all generally cauſed by injurious preposſeſſions artfully and induſtriouſly infuſed in the public mind, by thoſe who were the haters of virtue, or the malicious enemies of the parties devoted to deſtruction. But ſuch infatuations would be impracticable, if the world was but wiſe enough to conſider, that none but villains would be induſtrious in the framing of exaggerations, or the propagating of vile calumnies; and that ſuch are ſo frequently found too ſucceſsful, can be owing to no other cauſe than the great want of wiſdom, or of virtue in the times.

Applications of this doctrine may be often variouſly made, I mean, on various matters, with regard to public ſpirit; which I ſet off with obſerving is the firſt of ſocial virtues, and therefore every where, at all times, and in all matters, to be cheriſhed for public good. Indeed the diſcouragement of it any way ſhould be always conſidered as the worſt of public injuries, and ſuch a one as will never be attempted to be done but by the very worſt of men.

PUBLICOLA.

New Advertiſements.

LOST, about a FORTNIGHT ago, THREE SILVER TEA-SPOONS, one marked with a plain C. The other two with the owner's name in a cypher upon the back. Whoever will deliver them to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall receive Two Dollars if offer'd for ſale, beg the party may be ſtopped, and notice given as above, and the informer ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward.

ALL perſons indebted to ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, & COMPANY, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective debts immediately, there being an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling the affairs of that Co partnerſhip forthwith.

On THURSDAY *the 2d of October next, will be ſold, at public vendue, at the uſual place in* Charles-Town:

A Plantation or tract of 170 acres of land, more or leſs, being part of a tract of 300 acres, ſituate in the limits of Amelia-Township, bounded at the time of the original grant, to the north-eaſt on Santee River, to the ſouth-eaſt on vacant land, to the ſouth-weſt on lands held by Mrs. *Glover*, and part on lands of the ſaid township, formerly ſo certified, and to be ſold under execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT there is in my poſſeſſion, a bay gelding, about 15 hands and an half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, branded upon the left thigh with HP in one. Any perſon or perſons claiming the ſaid horſe, may apply to me, at Tom and Cate, on Indian-Land Field ſwamp.

JACOB BOOMER.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, three months ago, A mulatto Boy named BILLY, about fifteen years of age, very much pitted with the Small Pox; he is very thick, and well made, was born in Jamaica, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Charles-Town, in order to get on board of ſome veſſel bound for that iſland. Any perſon that will take up the ſaid Boy, and deliver him to Mr. WILLIAM HALL, in Charles-Town, or to me in Georgia, ſhall receive a reward of *Ten Pounds* currency.

Auguſt 5th, 1766. GEORGE MCKINTOSH.

ANDREW D'ELLIENT AND ALEXANDER ALEXANDER,

INTEND to open an EVENING-SCHOOL, on Monday the 29th of this inſtant *(September)* where young Gentlemen may depend upon being carefully inſtructed in any of the branches they are deſired to teach.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold By THOMAS CORKER,

In CHURCH-STREET:

VERY good white and coloured PLAINS; with moſt other GOODS uſually brought into this province, at a very ſmall profit — Alſo, pickled Walnuts, and preſerved Goose-berries at *£.* 3 for 6 pots or bottles, or 12*s.* 6*d.* a ſingle one.

WHEREAS little regard has been paid to my former advertiſements, requeſting all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. SARAH MIDDLETON, deceaſed, to diſcharge their reſpective debts, & it is abſolutely neceſſary that the affairs relating to that eſtate ſhould be ſettled: I do therefore, hereby *GIVE NOTICE*, That all ſuch bonds as ſhall remain in my hands after the firſt of *November* next, will be immediately put in ſuit.

HENRY MIDDLETON.

TO BE SOLD,

By public outcry at the Vendue Houſe in Charles-Town, *on* THURSDAY *the 16th day of* October *next, at* Twelve o'clock preciſely.

THE PLANTATION on Cooper River, now in the poſſeſſion of HENRY MIDDLETON, containing 533 acres of land, which is as good as the land in general is ſo near the Town, the diſtance from which is about 7 miles. It is a very pleaſant, airy, healthful ſituation, and there is on it a good dwelling-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings, and about four acres of ground laid out in an agreeable manner in a pleaſure and kitchen-garden, on which a good deal of labour has been beſtowed. The conditions will be made known at the ſale, by

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

N. B. If any perſon is inclined to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may treat with the proprietor on the premiſes, or in Charles-Town.

TO BE SOLD, exceeding reaſonably.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing between 8 or 900 acres, very well ſituated, within ten miles of *Savannah in Georgia*; having a large ſwamp, watered by the tide, and the reſt Oak and ſawing land. Inquire at the Printing-Office, in Broad ſtreet.

GEORGE PARKER,

HATH IMPORTED,

In the laſt veſſels from LONDON, *and in the ſhip* Briſlington, *Captain* May, *from* BRISTOL:

A freſh aſſortment of GOODS;

Among which are,

STRIPED DUFFILS, white, blue and coloured PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality, either by the bale or piece; with a general aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt India* goods, conſiſting of almoſt every article proper for the enſuing ſeaſon; which he will diſpoſe of, conſiderably under the uſual advance, at his ſtore in Church-ſtreet, the corner of Elliott-ſtreet.

N. B. He has a great variety of handſome pictures, with the glaſs over the gold, amongſt which are ſeveral of their Majeſties, plain and in colours, which he will ſell exactly at *nine* for *one*, ready money; alſo plain and embroſſed paper hangings, an aſſortment of crewels, together with coffee, teas, loaf ſugar, Barbados and Muſcovado ditto in barrels and kegs, rum, wine, fine and coarſe ſalt, bar iron, butter in kegs, grapnals, quern and grind ſtones, paints of all colours, London crown glaſs, train and linſeed oil, beſt French verdigreaſe, &c. &c. all which he will ſell very cheap. [c. t. f.]

On TUESDAY
The 7th Day of OCTOBER *next*,
WILL BE HELD,
At the houſe of Mr. Eliſha Poinſett, *in Charles-Town*,

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the *South Carolina* SOCIETY; where the Members are deſired to attend preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society.

SAM. PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, to thoſe who's INTEREST has been due for *Eighteen* months or upwards, upon their bonds in his hands, for monies belonging to the School Fund, that unleſs they pay it before the *firſt* day of *November* next, their bonds will be given to an attorney, to be put in ſuit without further diſtinction.

JAMES HARRISON.

Cooſ-Creek, Auguſt 30th, 1766.

Advertiſements.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the Portland, *Capt.* Higgins, *from* LONDON,

WHITE, blue, and green plains of an extraordinary width and quality, beſt London duffils, ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar, bread and narrow cloths, Kenton's beſt porter in barrels, neat Italian London-made riding chairs, very cheap and handſome eight day clocks, and a few medals of Mr. PITT,—which, with an aſſortment of goods uſually imported, they will ſell at a very low advance at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

A FEW Puncheons of Jamaica RUM, a Quantity of Philadelphia FLAT & BAR IRON, Fifty Tons of LOG-WOOD, and ſome Windſor Chairs, to be ſold reaſonably, by

THOMAS SHIRLEY

SELLING OFF.

ANY perſon wanting to purchaſe a SMALL STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of a well aſſorted variety, and but lately imported, may be ſupplied at EIGHT FOR ONE. For terms of payment, apply to

c. t. f. LLOYD & NEYLE.

BENFIELD & JONES,

At their Store, in TRADD-STREET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Philadelphia Packet, *Capt.* Johnſon, *from* PHILADELPHIA:

MIDDLING FLOUR, SHIP, WATER, and BUTTER BREAD; which, with a general aſſortment of GOODS, uſually imported into this province, they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. They have to diſpoſe of, the Indentures of

Eight DUTCH SERVANTS:

Among which are, a Shoe-maker, Butcher, and Baker.

☞ They have a quantity of SILKS, which they will ſell at *Eight* for *One*. t. f.

THE Co-partnerſhip of JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Comp. being diſſolved by mutual conſent, They will diſpoſe of their remaining ſtock of goods, at Ferguſon's-Ferry, a great bargain to thoſe who will take the whole: the ſaid goods are all freſh, and conſiſt of a variety of uſeful articles: There is great conveniences of ſtorage, and is reckoned to be one of the beſt ſituated places in the province for a country ſtore. Any perſon who is inclined to purchaſe, muſt apply immediately to Meſſrs. Ward & Leger, in Charles-Town, or at Ferguſon's Ferry, to

JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Comp.

Juſt imported, in the Queen Charlotte, Capt. Reeves, from LONDON:

A VARIETY of paper hangings of neat patterns, by *JOHN BLOTT*, paper hanger, next houſe to the White-Meeting, in Meeting ſtreet.——He will engage to furniſh gentlemen with paper, and hang it on as low terms, and in as neat a manner, as it can be done in this province.

MAZYCK & MOULTRIE,

At their Store, in TRADD-STREET,

ARE ſelling off their remaining STOCK OF GOODS, at *Eight* and an *Half* for *One*, for caſh; and *nine* for *one*, payable next winter; among which are a variety of ſuperfine cloths, ſilks of all kinds, Iriſh linnens, India and Engliſh chints, cambricks, lawns, complete ſetts of table and tea china, gold and ſilver lace, bohea tea at 30 s. per lb. caſh, &c. &c.

As their co-partnerſhip expires in a few months, they will be obliged to thoſe whoſe accounts are due to make payment, or otherwiſe ſettle to their ſatisfaction.

ANY perſon who is willing to undertake the re-building of *Wamaw* or *Eubaw* bridges, in the pariſh of *St. James's Santee*, may give in his propoſals by the firſt Monday in November next, to

Daniel Horry,	*Peter Mouzon,*
John Drake,	*Lewis Miles,*
Theodore Gaillard	*John Barnet,*
James Colladon,	*Paul Deuxſaint.*

St. Paul's Pariſh, Aug. 26, 1766.

MR. *Iſaac McPherſon* informs me of a ſmall bay gelding (which ſtrayed into his paſture at Horſe Savanna) he is about five years old, and between twelve and thirteen hands high, one hind foot white, branded on the off buttock EP, he has a ſmall ſtar, a trotter.——The owner may apply and prove his property before

ANDREW LEITCH.

THE work-houſe Well, known to be as fine a ſpring as any in Charles-Town, or perhaps in the province, is now in compleat order, being greatly enlarged by a good frame, in which is fixed a pump for the uſe of the public, who may take water gratis to the firſt of October; by of the inhabitants, who chuſe to continue, as is uſual ten ſhillings quarterly, to

EGAN & CALVERT.

Charles-Town, Sept. 11, 1766.

ROBERT DILLON, being under an abſolute neceſſity of raiſing money to pay his creditors, gives this LAST NOTICE to thoſe indebted to him, that he will poſitively be obliged to put all debts, on the firſt of October next, which ſhall remain unſettled, into the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without diſtinction.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, *maſter, from* PHILADELPHIA:

LEWIS's beſt ſuper-fine Flour, in whole and half Barrels, and Kegs; Hopkins's beſt Water and Milk Bread in Kegs, and Ship Bread, to be ſold, at his Store in Broad-Street.

ANY Perſon or Perſons capable and inclinable to make an accurate MAP of the Province, from actual Surveys, are deſired to give in their Propoſals on or before the Second Tueſday in November next, to any of the Subſcribers, appointed by the Aſſembly to receive the ſame, and lay them before the Houſe at their next Meeting.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,
THOMAS LYNCH,
RAWLINS LOWNDES,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,
BENJAMIN SIMMONS,
BENJAMIN FARRAR,
THOMAS FERGUSON,
TACITUS GAILLARD,
PETER PORCHER,
BENJAMIN SMITH.

June 30th, 1766.

CUNNINGHAM & SANDS.

HAVE TO SELL,

LONDON, NEW-YORK, and other MADEIRA WINES, by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk, or dozen.

VIDONIA WINE by the like quantity.

PORT WINE, CLARET, LISBON, } BURGUNDY, MOUNTAIN, ARRACK, } By the dozen,

FRONTENACK and MALMSEY, in pint or quart bottles, by the dozen.

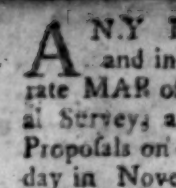
Old JAMAICA RUM, by the hogſhead, quarter-caſk, or ſmaller quantity, not leſs than three gallons.

Old WEST-INDIA ditto by the like quantity.

Old FRENCH BRANDY by the three gallons.

All which are warranted to be excellent in quality, as the greateſt care is taken in the choice, as well as the management of them; and are to be had by applying to them at their compting-houſe, fronting the Bay, on Mr. Burn's new wharf, or at their ſtore in Union-Street.

N. B. *All orders from the country will be punctually complied with.*



On Thurſday the 2nd day of October next will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles Town,

A Plantation, or tract of ſixty ſeven acres of land, being part of one hundred and fifty acres granted to James McGowan; butting and bounding eaſt on land belonging (as it is ſaid) to the widow Le Bas, weſt on land granted to Benjamin Spurlock, ſouth on land of the ſaid Spurlock, and north on Santee river.

ALSO another plantation or tract of land containing two hundred acres, ſituate on the eaſtern branch of the head of Cooper River, in Berkley county; bounding ſouth (at the time of the original convey) on lands of George McNichle, deceaſed, eaſt on lands formerly poſſeſſed by George Burnet, and the other two ſides on vacant land, lately belonging to the eſtate of James McGowan, deceaſed, and taken on execution by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

On Thurſday the ſecond of October next will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

A Plantation or tract of land, containing four hundred acres, on Savannah river in Granville county, and in New-Windſor townſhip, bounded ſouthward part on Savannah river, and part on Thomas Lamar's land, weſtward on Michael Myers and Thomas Goodall's land, and eaſtward part on vacant land, and part on Sarah Lamar's land: Late the property of Thomas Green, and taken on execution by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

On Thurſday the 2d of October next will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

A Plantation or tract of land, containing five hundred and ſeventy-nine acres in Berkley county, butting and bounding ſouth eaſterly on James Adam's land, northweſterly on Abraham Burnſton's land, and on all other ſides on vacant land: late the property of Chriſtopher Coulliette, and taken on execution by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

JULY 5th, 1766, Ran away from the ſubſcriber, on *Horſe-Savannah*, Two Negroes, father and ſon, both named *Briſtol*; the father aged about 46, and the ſon 13 years: They were bought at vendue from the eſtate of Mr. *John Raven*; carried off with them a large bundle of cloaths, and were ſeen going towards *John's-Iſland*, where they are well known, and ſuppoſed to be harboured by their relations, having lived on Mr. *Raven's* plantation there. The father is a good fiſherman. A reward of *£.* 10 will be paid to any perſon, who will apprehend and deliver them to the warden of the work-houſe, in *Charles-Town*, or to Mr. *John Cooper*, at *Ramſey's-Bridge*.

JOHN HALY.

St. Paul's pariſh, September 11, 1766.

CONRADE KEEKELY, informs me of a black gelding, (which ſtrayed into Mr. Frederick Grimke's plantation on Hyde Park Swamp) about 6 years old, and 14 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder *AH* in one, and on the near ſhoulder *JR* in one, he has a ſmall ſtar, paces ſlow, and his breaſt galled by drawing in a chair or cart.——JOHN HALL, tells a ſmall flea-bitten grey mare, between 8 or 9 years old, 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder *Z*, and on the near buttock RD in one, with a flower-de-luce on top. The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property, before

ANDREW LEITCH, *J. P.*

WHITE and coloured plains, and ſtriped duffils, of an exceeding good quality, to be ſold cheap by

6w VILLEPONTOUX & WARING.

CHARLES-TOWN, *September* 22, 1756.

BY a gentleman who was lately at Cuba, we are informed, that the earthquake mentioned in this paper of the 8th inſtant, had not proved ſo fatal to St. Yago as there mentioned; that only part of the caſtle, all the churches, and moſt of the dwelling-houſes had been deſtroyed: But that the ſhock extended thro' all the South ſide of the iſland, in many parts of which the ground was much rent, and in ſome places ſunk.

We have the pleaſure to learn by the maſter of a veſſel in four weeks from Jamaica, that the hurricane felt on the 16th of Auguſt, formerly mentioned, paſſed to leeward of that iſland, without doing any other damage there than what was occaſioned by a great ſwell of the ſea.

One William Linvill and his ſon were lately ſurprized and killed, by Indians, as they were hunting in the mountains, beyond the head of the Yadkin-river: A young man who was with them eſcaped, but ſo much wounded, that he died ſoon after he got home. Some impute this outrage to the relations of thoſe Cherokees who had been murdered at Anderſon's barn in Virginia: But others ſuppoſe it to have been committed by Northward Indians, ſince accounts have been received, that the Little-Carpenter's ſon and ſeven other of his relations were lately killed near the town where they lived.

The Great Warrior and ſeveral other headmen of the upper Cherokees, have lately made a viſit to George Price, Eſq; commandant at Fort Prince-George. This is the firſt time that the Great-Warrior could be prevailed on to come to that fort ſince the war: He ſtaid with Mr. Price fourteen days, was extremely well pleaſed, and appeared as well diſpoſed.—Upon the Creeks application to him to join them againſt the Chactahs, he refuſed to interfere, ſaying, they were all rogues.

By M. DE LA MOTTE, who arrived here yeſterday from Grenada, we are informed, that the Chevalier de Rohan, prince de Montbazon, arrived at Fort-Royal in Martinique the 10th of June, with two ſhips of the line, and two frigates, from France, and proceded from thence on the 19th of the ſame month, for Hiſpaniola; for which government he has been appointed, in the room of the Count d'Eſtaing, who, upon the reiterated complaints of the inhabitants of that iſland, has at laſt been recalled by the court of Verſailles, to render an account of his conduct.—The ſame gentleman informs us, that between the 13th and 14th of laſt month, they had at Martinique the moſt ſevere and deſtructive hurricane that ever had been felt there, in which above three hundred houſes were deſtroyed at St. Pierre's alone, ſixty-five veſſels drove aſhore (thirty-ſix of them Engliſh) and upwards of 3000 lives loſt: That it had done incredible damage throughout the iſland; alſo been felt at Dominico, but not ſeverely; and occaſioned a great ſwell at St. Chriſtopher's and Grenada, but done no damage at the two laſt-mentioned iſlands.

A Barbados paper, dated 30th of Auguſt, juſt received, mentioning the above hurricane, ſays "all the veſſels at St. Pierre's, and many at Fort-Royal were driven aſhore and utterly loſt, amongſt them 25 from different ports in North-America; that many houſes, and the chief part of their ſugar-works were blown down, and upwards of 800 lives loſt, and their canes and ground proviſions entirely deſtroyed; in conſequence of which the free importation of bread and flour was permitted, paying a duty of only *one per cent.* to the French King."

By the ſhip Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, arrived here yeſterday afternoon, Letters from London to the 5th of Auguſt, adviſe, that after frequent audiences, conferences, &c. a change of the Miniſtry had taken place, and the late Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT (the *Great Commoner*) was no more, having beſides his *penſion*, accepted of a *Peerage*, by the ſtyle of Earl of Chatham, (a title firſt granted by Queen Anne, to the Duke of Argyle, the year before the Union) and Lord Viſcount Pynſent, of Burton-Pynſent in Somerſetſhire, with the *place* of Lord Privy-Seal.——That the Earl of Darmouth, firſt Lord of Trade, the Right Hon. Charles Yorke, Attorney-General, and the hon. John Cavendiſh, a Lord of the Treaſury had reſigned their places.——That the right hon. the Earl of Shelburne, was appointed one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and had appointed Richard Sutton, Michael Peter Moſtin, and John Chriſtopher Roberts, his Under-Secretaries.——That Lord Camden was created Earl of Camden, and Baron of Chiſlehurſt in Kent, and appointed Lord Chancellor.——That the Earl of Northingham was appointed Preſident of the Council, Mr De Grey, Attorney-General, and Mr. Wills Solicitor-General.——That the Duke of Grafton, was placed at the head of the Treaſury.——That Judge Wilmot would be appointed Chief Juſtice of the court of Common Pleas; Mr. Huſſey, judge of the court of King's bench; Price Campbell, Eſq; a lord of the treaſury; the hon. Stuart Mackenzie (brother to the earl of Bute) lord privy-ſeal for Scotland; and George Cooke, Eſq; col. Barré, and the hon. James Oſwald, Eſq; joint vice-treaſurers of Ireland.—That patents were making out for five more Britiſh and nine Iriſh peerages, amongſt them one for William Beckford, Eſq; by the title of Baron Fonthill.—That Lord William Campbell, was appointed Governor of Nova-Scotia, and John Wentworth, Eſq; of New-Hampſhire; and Peter De Lancey, jun. Deputy Poſtmaſter-General of the two Carolinas, two Floridas, Georgia, the Bahama iſlands and their dependencies.—That Admiral Parry had failed to relieve Sir William Burnaby, on the Jamaica ſtation, and Commodore Spry was going to relieve Commodore Harriſon in the Mediterranean.——That the royal yatchs were fitting out to bring over the Prince of Orange, Stadtholder, who was expected in England by the Middle of Auguſt——That a treaty of marriage, 'twas thought, would ſoon take place between Lord Viſcount Pynſent (ſon of Mr. Pitt, now Earl of Chatham) and the third daughter of John Earl of Bute.——That the youngeſt daughter of the Earl of Bute, was to accompany the Princeſs Caroline Matilda to Denmark——That Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick had quitted the Pruſſian ſervice, and had conſiderable offers made him to enter into that of France——That the Governors Lyttleton, Pinfold, Thomas, and Murray, were all arrived in London, and the latter immediately went to the houſe of Lord Adam Gordon.——That Admiral Tyrrel died the 27th of June, nine days after he left Antigua, on his paſſage home.——And that the Love and Unity, Capt. Armſtrong, from this port for London, foundered at ſea the 12th of June, and the crew were taken up by a Virginia ſhip, bound for Cork.

Jacob Blackwell, Eſq; Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Penſacola, and his lady, with Capt. Sutherland of the 22d regiment, and Lieut. Henry of the 14th, arrived here laſt Thurſday, in order to go to England in the Grantham packet boat.

His Excellency Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Governor, &c. has been pleaſed to appoint William Maſſey, Eſq; a ſearcher of his Majeſty's cuſtoms for this port, in the room of John Dutton, Eſq; lately deceaſed. And

Capt. William Coats, we hear, is appointed controller of his Majeſty's cuſtoms for the port of Beaufort in this province, in the room of Richard Black, Eſq; alſo lately deceaſed.

The ſnow Sally, Magnus Watſon (not Miller) maſter, bound for Briſtol, which arrived here the 10th inſtant, was obliged to put in, being very leaky, and having loſt moſt of her water by rats eating thro' the caſks.

The brigantine Nancy, James Brown, maſter, from St. Euſtatius, for Marblehead in New-England, put in here laſt monday, having loſt her mainmaſt in a violent ſtorm, twenty days before ſhe came in.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sept.	Arrived	*From*
15th.	Brigt. Nancy, James Brown,	St. Euſtatius
16th.	Sloop Patience, Milner Tucker,	Providence
18th.	Ship Union, Alexander Goodfellow,	Penſacola
	Scooner Little Becky, Eben. Scranton,	Honduras Bay
	Sloop Polly, Robert Riddell,	Jamaica
19th.	Sloop Skipjack, Thomas Dunn,	Philadelphia
21ſt.	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
	Snow Pitt, John Roust,	Grenada
	Scooner William, George Smith,	Honduras
	Ship Polly & Betſey, W. Taggart,	Hamburgh
	Sloop Benjamin, Henry Dickinſon,	Barbados

Sept.	Sailed	*For*
17th.	Sloop Unity, Robert Benney,	Rhode-Iſland
20th.	Scooner E. Florida, A. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine

Remain windbaund or cleared *For*

His Majeſty's Parquet-Boat the Grantham, Capt. John Jne.	}	Falmouth
Snow Sally, Nicholas Andrew,		Briſtol
Sloop Polly, John Ireland,		Muſquito Shore
Sloop Bee, William Robinſon,		Grenada

Great loaded, or may ſail within a week *For*

Snow Portland, George Higgins,	London
Brigt. Char. Town P. T. Maſon,	Philadelphia
Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
Brigt. Jenny, David Barry,	St. Euſtatius
Snow Britannia, Dan. Campbell,	Grenada
Ship Africa, James Hunter,	Barbados
Sloop Fanny, John M'Cleſh,	Georgia

New Advertiſements.

A HANDY HOUSE WENCH, that can cook, waſh, and iron, to be hired out by the month. Inquire at the Printing Office, in *Broad Street*.

REEVES & COCHRAN,

Have juſt imported, in the QUEEN-CHARLOTTE, *from* LONDON:

A general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS:

Amongſt which are the following, viz.

VERY neat mahogany tea-tables and tea boards, furniture tables with eſſence bottles, ladies and gentlemen's dreſſing-ſtands, deſks, ditto with book-caſes and neat glaſs doors, card tables and racks, mahogany bed-ſteads, marble ſlabs with neat mahogany frames, eight-day clocks in mahogany caſes, ſilver and Pinchbeck watches, a very neat Chariot compleat, an Italian chaiſe, and 3 neat riding-chairs, glaſs pyramids and India ſhades, very fine gilt leather ſcreens, exceeding good porter in hogſheads and bottles, and a few puncheons of choice Britiſh brandy: Which with a great variety of other articles, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore on the Bay, next door to Meſſrs. *Bradiford & Chapman's*.

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,

Jeweller and Goldſmith, hath juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold at his ſhop, the ſign of the ſilver TEA-KETTLE *and* LAMP, *the corner of Broad and Church ſtreets.*

A LARGE aſſortment of plate and jewellery of the neweſt faſhion, and moſt elegantly finiſhed, as viz.—Chaſed and plain cups with covers, coffee-pots, tea-kettles, punch bowls, ſugar diſhes, tea and milk pots, waiters, punch ladles and ſtrainers, ſaltcellars with glaſſes, ſpare ſalt and muſtard glaſſes, pepper boxes, ſwords and cutteaus, German ſword blades and ſpare ſcabbards, ſilver and pinchbeck ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, plain and gilded, paſte ſhoe buckles from £. 8 to £. 60 the pair, knee and ſtock ditto, a large aſſortment of necklaces, earings and egrets, both real and mock garnets from £. 4 to £. 200 per ſett, very elegantly finiſhed, and of the neweſt faſhion patterns, diamond, opal, paſte, aquamarine and Turky ſtone ear and finger rings of all prizes, ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in gold and ſilver, plain gold and embоſſed ditto, ſtone breaſt buckles ſet in gold and ſilver, ſtone ſtay hooks, plain gold and ſilver ditto, ſcent and ſnuff boxes, mens and womens gold and ſilver watches, watch chains and ſeals, a great variety of gold and metal trinkets for ladies watches, children's whiſtles and bells, plain and gilded ſnuff and ſcent boxes, tweezer caſes, and lancet caſes, Morocco pocket books with gold, ſilver and ſteel locks and inſtruments, ſilver handle knives and forks in mahogany and fiſhſkin caſes from £. 20 to £. 120 a ſett, ſilver and ſteel framed ſpectacles, burning and opera glaſſes, &c. All which, with many other articles, too tedious for an advertiſement, were bought from the original manufacturers with ready money, conſequently can be ſold cheaper than any yet ſold in the province.—As he propoſes to keep up a conſtant ſupply, and to enable him the better to do it, he will be much obliged to thoſe gentlemen, whoſe accompts have been ſome time ſtanding, to diſcharge them.—Merchants and others, who deal conſtantly with him, may be ſupplied for their country cuſtomers conſiderably under the common advance. All kinds of jewellery and mettio rings done at his ſhop as uſual, and the moſt money given for old plate and jewels.

RUN AWAY

FROM the ſubſcriber, about the middle of Auguſt laſt, A Negro Man named BEN, formerly the property of Capt. *Thomas Walker*, deceaſed, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and is ſuppoſed to be on Daniel's iſland or Walker's law-plt, in St. Thomas's parish. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive *Ten Pounds* reward.——If ſaid Negro will return to his duty, he ſhall be forgiven.

JOSEPH MAXEY.

OUR Co partnerſhip near expiring, and there being a neceſſity for a ſpeedy ſettlement of our affairs, we deſire all perſons, whoſe accompts before laſt *January* remain open, to make payment; but as it may not ſuit every perſon at this ſeaſon of the year, we expect they will, at leaſt, ſettle their accompts, which every reaſonable perſon will do, to prevent further trouble.

ANCRUM, LANCE, & LOOCOCK.

SARAH HATFIELD,

Begs leave to inform her cuſtomers,

THAT ſhe has removed from Broad ſtreet, into the houſe in Church-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Patrick Waldron, oppoſite Mr. George Parker's ſtore: Where ſhe continues to carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches. And having imported in the laſt ſhip from London, a compleat ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS, hopes, that ſhe ſhall be able to ſerve all who may pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom, to their entire ſatisfaction.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, Sadler,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that the co-partnerſhip of NIGHTINGALE and EDWARDS being expired, Mr. Nightingale having declined in his favour, the buſineſs in all its branches is carried on in the ſame ſhop as uſual, by the firſt WILLIAM EDWARDS, who returns his ſincere thanks for all paſt favours, and hopes a continuance thereof, as he ſhall always make it his endeavour to merit the ſame.

N. B. Italian chair collars, and all ſorts of ſaddle and chair harneſs executed in the beſt manner. Exceeding good leather caps at twenty five ſhillings each.

To be Sold,

Very reaſonable by the ſubſcriber,

TWO very valuable plantations, adjoining each other in St. Peter's parish, one containing eight hundred and fifty nine acres, on which is a Dutch roofed houſe, framed of choice yellow pine, a good corn houſe and other out-houſes; and the other containing eight hundred and thirty four acres, on which is a barn, overſeer's houſe, corn houſe and other buildings: About one hundred and ninety acres of the firſt mentioned tract, and about ſeventy acres of the other tract is now cleared and under good fence. The ſaid plantation is inferior to none in the province for rice, corn and indico. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, will have the advantage of a large reſervoir of water, on which a machine for pounding of rice may be erected, or any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts ſeparate, may treat with me at my plantation in Prince William parish.

3 M. CORNELIUS DUPONT.

ARTHUR DOWNES,

Hath imported in the ſhip London, *Capt.* James Strachan, *and the ſnow* Richmond, *Capt* James Hamilton, *from* London, *among other goods, the following, viz.*

A GREAT variety of gold and ſilver, doe-ſkin, tortoiſe ſhell, and metal watches. Some very neat eight day clocks, made by one of the beſt workmen in London, upon the beſt conſtruction, and in the neweſt faſhion; and as they are come out upon the loweſt terms, he is fully convinced, that ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, will meet with entire ſatisfaction. Alſo ſilver table and tea ſpoons, pepper caſters, ſalt cellars, punch and ſoup ladles, gold and ſilver thimbles, and ſleeve buttons, breaſt buckles, plain gold rings, cork ſcrews, trinkets of various ſorts, a great variety of ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in gold and ſilver, ſtone and ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, mens and womens watch keys, chains and ſeals, &c. &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms at his ſhop, on the *Bay*, near the watch-houſe.

N. B. He cleans and mends all ſorts of watches and clocks with the greateſt expedition.

John Paul Grimke,

HAVING waited an unreaſonable time for payment of accompts long due; now, *for the* LAST TIME, earneſtly requeſts all perſons indebted to him on open accompts, and who have paid little regard to his former advertiſements, to come and ſettle to his ſatisfaction, by the firſt day of *July* next, when the accompts of thoſe who diſregard this notice will be put into the hands of an attorney at law.

He at the ſame time deſires all perſons who have given him their notes of hand, either for caſh lent them upon intereſt, or for goods ſold them at the caſh price, within eight months paſt, that they will come and give him their bonds with ſecurity: And thoſe who have bought goods of him at the caſh price, and have forgot to call and pay, are deſired to remember to do ſo now, or give to him their obligations.

And as, thank God, the *ſtamp-act is repealed*, ſo he propoſes to ſtay in this province, now *again the land of liberty*, and will continue to ſell off his large ſtock of goods on hand, conſiſting of all kinds of large and ſmall ſilver plate, gold work, diamond and falſe ſtone work, in all the branches of the jewellers buſineſs, and of the neweſt faſhions, with ſilver and gold watches, ſilver hilted and gilt ſwords, gold headed canes, &c. at EIGHT for ONE ready money, or NINE for ONE, payable in ſix months.

ASOPUS.

I.

AS yet a youth, and unbetray'd,
I fought the rural throng;
The purling ſtream, the cooling ſhade,
Inſpir'd my artleſs ſong.
How happy then each moment paſt,
No envy, paſſion, ſtrife,
Till folly's cloud my mind o'ercaſt,
And whiſper'd thus—*See Life!*

II.

Adieu the grove! adieu the plain!
Adieu the purling ſtream!
No more your charms can entertain,
No more muſt be my theme:
The town a different ſcene will prove,
Where pleaſures always riſe;
Where buſtle and blood, and wine and love,
Fill up the ſpan of *Life*.

III.

Hark! Comus calls to midnight joys,
Where Circe rules her cups;
The thought alone each mind employs,
Kill time and keep it up.
For this the dit' his counter quits,
And loneſome leaves his wife,
With *fits* and *ſighs* would *die* with,
For what!—for—*ſaving Life*.

IV.

Yet, ah! how vain this ſtrange deſire!
How vague the joys they ſhare!
The bowl enfeebles nature's fire,
And *folly* births forth *care*.
A ſtrou and ill attendant wait,
The ruffel, ſword, or knife,
And all the hour's of future fate
Are blind by—*ſaving Life*.

V.

Adieu the town! ſuch joys I leave
To ſpendthrifts, knaves and cheats;
For decent mirth can ne'er deceive,
And prudence has more ſweets.
The grove, the ſhade, I'll ſeek again,
And chuſe an artleſs wife,
Content to grace my cot ſhall reign:
Adieu to *ſaving Life*.

Advertiſements.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, BY

SIMON & JOHN BERWICK,

A LARGE quantity of exceeding good and freſh made NEGRO SHOES. Gentlemen may be ſupplied, by applying to JOHN BERWICK at Stono, or to SIMON BERWICK, at his tan yard in Charles-Town, the upper end of Trad-ſtreet, where ſhoemakers and others may be ſupplied with leather of all kinds.——They have alſo a great number of ſtrong black ſhoes for houſe negroes or others, with mens, boys and girls neat ſhoes and pumps, &c. t. f.

Drifted from my Scooner, occaſioned by the ring bolt's coming out.

A CANOW, 35 feet long, and 7 broad, painted red outſide and in, and branded under the ſtarn RB. Whoever will deliver her to me in Charles Town, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward. EDWARD MARTIN.

GEORGE ANCRUM,

HAVING ſucceeded Meſſrs. *Ancrum, Lance & Loocock* in their ſtore, and purchaſed of them their STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of well aſſorted uſeful articles; begs leave to inform his friends, That he will diſpoſe of the ſame at a moderate rate; and hopes the cuſtomers of that houſe, will favour him with their commands, which ſhall be complied with, in like good manner as formerly.

GRIFFITH *and* CAPE,

Have imported, in the Richmond, *Capt.* Hamilton, *from* LONDON.

WHITE, blue, and green thread pavillion gauze, at various prices; Scots check handkerchers and gunea thread, bought in Scotland of the makers; India nankeens, ſilk umbrellocs, 3-4th and 7-8th garlix, Brabetta hatchets: Together with a large and general aſſortment of goods, imported in the London, Capt. Strachan, from London; which they will diſpoſe of on very low terms, eſpecially by wholeſale, or for caſh.

N. B. They have a few Spaniſh UMBRELLOES to diſpoſe of at £. 7 a piece.

THERE being an abſolute neceſſity of ſettling the affairs of the eſtate of the late doctor *Alexander McDonall*, of *Prince George's* pariſh, deceaſed: Theſe are to deſire all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to pay the ſame immediately, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, to give in their demands to

Geo. Gab. Powell
William Allſton } Executors.
6aw *Thomas Godfrey*

Advertiſements.

WEDNESDAY the 24th inſt. being the quarterly meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, the members are deſired to attend at the houſe of Mr. BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, at ten o' clock in the forenoon preciſely.

By order of the Preſident,

BUTLER PRIOOT.

ALL Perſons having any demands on the Eſtate of ESTHER SIMMONS, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts, properly atteſted, to MARTHA URQUHART, in Charles Town.

BENJAMIN YOUNG, *Executor.*

By Order of his Excellency the Governor in Council.

WHEREAS the following CAVEATS have been entered:

By ENOCH PEARSON, against a grant's paſſing to James Kennedy, for 200 acres on a branch of Tyger-River.

NATHANIEL ABNEY, against a grant's paſſing to Henry Sunday, for 300 acres on Saludy-River.

RICHARD FAM, against a grant's paſſing to William Little, for a tract on Great Pedee ſwamp.

SIMON HANCOCK, against a grant's paſſing to William Keith, for 400 acres on Jeffery's-Creek.

EDWARD FLINTHAM, against a grant's paſſing to Daniel Price, for 200 acres on the North fork of the South fork of Sandy-River.

JOHN WESTFIELD, against a grant's paſſing to Thomas Lloyd, for the land lying between him and the ſaid Thomas Lloyd, ſuppoſed to contain about fifty acres, on Pedee-River.

COLBIRD ANDERSON, against a grant's paſſing to Robert Cunningham, for 150 acres of land, joining the ſaid Anderſon and Cunningham, on Saludy-River.

JOHN FAIRCHILD, against a grant's paſſing to William Gorey, for 200 acres in the fork between Broad and Saludy rivers, (Berkley county).

BENJAMIN FARRAR, against a grant's paſſing to Michael Warley, for 700 acres on Santee.

GEORGE ALLISON, against a grant's paſſing to John-Lewis Bourquin, in Purryſburg Township.

JOSEPH BARTON, against a grant's paſſing to William Hannah, for 150 acres on Duncan's-Creek.

WILLIAM BRANFORD, against a grant's paſſing to William Maxwell, about 100 acres on the Horſe-Shoe Savanna.

WILLIAM STROTHER, against a grant's paſſing to Richard Richardſon, for 800 acres on Santee.

WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, againſt a grant's paſſing to Michael Greiger, for 150 acres on Wappoo river, between Thomas Jones and Mr. Mayrant's land, claimed by the ſaid Drayton, as ſurplus land.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the ſeveral parties intereſted therein, to attend on Wedneſday the 1ſt of October next, when his Excellency in Council will hear and determine upon the ſame.

JAMES SIMPSON.

THE ſubſcribers being determin'd to cloſe and put a final end to all their affairs by the firſt day of January next, they do now acquaint all thoſe indebted to them to diſcharge their accompts immediately, or they will be ſued for.

EDWARD DAVIES.
RICHARD WAYNE.

JOSEPH BALL, *jun.*

At his houſe in Tradd-Street, ſells for ready money,

BEST ſingle refined SUGAR, equal to any imported, at *five ſhillings* and *ſix pence* a pound, by the *hundred* weight, and *ſix ſhillings* by the ſingle loaf.

ROBERT KNOX,

TAKES this Opportunity to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he has removed from the Bay, to his houſe in Bedon's-Alley, next door to Mr. Legaré's, where he carries on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS as formerly.——He likewiſe takes in Lodgers and Boarders. All thoſe who favour him with their company, he is hopeful, will find themſelves agreeably accommodated.

THE ſubſcribers, attornies of Mr. GEORGE JOHNSTONE, late of this province, having received orders to collect immediately, and remit all the money due to him: They hereby give notice to all indebted to him, that all bonds and notes which remain unpaid the 1ſt of November next, will be put in ſuit without diſtinction, conformable to their inſtructions.

ANDREW MAXE,
JAMES CASSAN.

Torrans, Poaug, & *Comp.*

HAVE juſt imported, in the Schooner Yelloly, from *Jamaica*, the undermentioned articles, which are excellent in kind, and will be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at their ſtores on the Bay, viz.

LOAF SUGAR,
MUSCOVADO ditto, in barrels,
OLD RUM, in Porter barrels,
MESS BEEF in barrels,
LIMES, in ditto.

LOST, on Thurſday the 28th of AUGUST laſt:

A NEW work'd POCKET-BOOK, containing ſundry papers of no uſe to any perſon but the owner.—Whoever finds the ſame, and delivers it to Meſſrs. TORRANS, POAUG, & Company, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward. DAVID BARRY.

N. B. The ſubſcriber's name is wrought in the lining.

AS I am about immediately to depart this province in the ſhip *Roſe Iſland*;

ALL perſons in *Charles-Town*, any ways indebted to me, are deſired to take notice, for THE LAST TIME, that unleſs they pay the ſame, on or before the 1ſt of *October* next, to Mrs. *Jane Grove*, who is fully impowered for that purpoſe, their bonds, notes and accompts, will, after that day, be put into the hands of *William Burrows*, Eſq; attorney at law, to be recovered, by

SAMUEL GROVE.

N. B. A few *bed* patterns to be ſold at *nine ſhillings* per caſh; and iron pots, of one, one and half, two, two and half, and three gallons, at £. 6 : 5 per hundred weight.

SAMUEL GROVE,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow Portland, Capt. Higgins, from LONDON, *and in the Snow Sally, Captain Andrew, from* BRISTOL:

A FRESH aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt India* GOODS; amongſt which are, white, blue and green plains, ſtriped duffils, bed blankets, worſted ſtockings, loaf ſugar, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in *Dewſbury*, kept by Mr. *John Lowrie*.

On THURSDAY *the 2d of* October *next, will be ſold, at public vendue, at the uſual place in* Charles-Town, *to the higheſt bidder or bidders, the four following valuable* LOTS OF LAND, *belonging to the eſtate of* SAMUEL PERONNEAU, *deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on* White-Point, *near Mr.* Fenwicke's.

A LOT containing in front 49 feet wanting 2 inches, on the eaſt ſide of Meeting-ſtreet, and in depth 165 on the alley to the weſt, with a large brick dwelling-houſe, 22 feet wide by 42 feet depth, with 7 rooms, a piazza to the ſouth and weſt, with convenient brick out-buildings, a pantry, kitchen, and waſh-houſe.

A lot adjoining the above, containing 50 feet in front, and 165 in depth, open to the ſouthward air, with a brick chair-houſe and ſtable on it, alſo a wooden coach-houſe and ſtore-houſe.

Alſo two lots in the alley fronting to the north, containing 35 feet, and in depth 99 feet each.

The conditions of the ſale is, caſh for one third, and for the other two thirds a twelve month's credit will be given, paying intereſt from the day, with good ſecurity, to

SAMUEL PERONNEAU, *Executr.*

THE ſubſcribers give Notice, for THE VERY LAST TIME, That unleſs every perſon, without diſtinction, do pay off their debts with us, whether bonds, notes, or book-debts, by the firſt day of *December* next, we will put the whole in ſuits: We therefore hope, they will avail themſelves of this notice.

Daniel Legaré, junior.
September 5th, 1766. *Daniel Legaré, jun. & Co.*
Legaré & Darquier.
Moſes Darquier, & Company.

ROBERT & SAMUEL BURN,

SADLERS, from LONDON,

Oppoſite to ISAAC MAZYCK, *Eſq; in Broad-ſtreet.*

MAKE and ſell all ſorts of mens and womens SADDLES; alſo CHAISE-SADDLES and HARNESS of all kinds: They alſo mend old ſaddles, and do every branch of Sadler's Buſineſs in the neateſt manner.—Thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, ſhall be faithfully ſerved, and on the loweſt terms.

TO BE SOLD,

For Eighteen months credit, on approved ſecurity.

A Tract of LAND, in Chriſt-Church pariſh, ſituate near the head of Quelche's-Creek, well timbered for ſhip-builders, and when clear'd, will be exceeding good for corn, indico, &c.——Alſo a tract of 600 acres of freſh-water marſh or tide-land, on Bear-Iſland, lying in the mouth of Ponpon-River, and not far from Will-Town; which, when improved with proper dams, will be inferior to no lands in the province, for rice, corn, indico, &c. and, as it has ſeveral iſlands on it, will render a ſettlement eaſy, pleaſant, and healthy, being free from wet and bogs.——Any perſon inclin'd to purchaſe, may treat with Mr. William Guerin, in Charles-Town, Mr. Richard Bohun Baker, at Aſhley-River, or the ſubſcriber on Horſe-Savanna. 6 w. BARNARD ELLIOTT.

AGNES LIND,

Has imported in the Portland, *Capt.* Higgins, *from* London, *a neat aſſortment of* MILLINERY, *and other goods, amongſt a great many articles are the following, viz.*

STriped and plain ſilks, ſilver and gold lace, ſpangle and ſilver gimp ſtomachers and egrets, black feathers, ſuits of gauze, court plaiſter and patches, fans, gloves and mitts, waſh balls and boxes, hungary, lavender and honey water, royal milk water for freckles chints, perſians, children's toys, brocade, ſilver fluff, ſattin, everlaſting and callimanco ſhoes, boys black pumps and ſhoes, Morocco pumps and flat ſhoes, crimſon, blue and black ſattin ſhades and cardinals, hats and bonnets of all ſorts, boys white and black beaver and caſtor hats, head lace and footing, narrow edging, black ſilk, trolly, and blond lace, extraordinary good bohea tea at thirty-two ſhillings and ſix pence per pound, variety of china, with many other articles too tedious to mention.—The millinery buſineſs is carried on as uſual, at her ſhop in Tradd-ſtreet.

On TUESDAY *the 30th inſt.* (September) *will be ſold, at public vendue, at the uſual place in* Charles-Town:

A LOT of land in *Charles Town*, known and diſtinguiſhed by the (No. 137) in the plat of the ſaid town, late the property of *William Drews*, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Prov. Mar.*

CARTS, ploughs, wheel-barrows, and other articles in the ſame branch, made with diſpatch, in the beſt manner, and as cheap as can be afforded, either in the Old-England way (the wood and iron work being both very different) or as done here, agreeable to the employers directions; likewiſe chair-wheels that will out-run any imported, by JOHN REID, at his ſhop in Meeting-ſtreet, back of the White-Meeting-Houſe.

A good SEAMSTRESS

TO be hired out by the Year. Inquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

Godfrey & Gadſden,

Have juſt imported, in Capt. STRACHAN, *from* LONDON:

WHITE, blue and green pavillion gauze, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting linen, figured, minionet and ſtitch lawns, Ruſſia lace, Bengal ſtripes, pequet, check'd and figur'd gauze aprons, flower'd, ſtriped and cyprus gauze, nankeen, handbells, a ſmall aſſortment of cordage, ſagathies and duroys, mens and boys ſaddles, boys leather, and mens velvet jockey-caps, half-oil ſtrip'd and check'd faſhionable mantuas and tobines, flower'd armozeen and black ſattin, Pruſſian taffety, linſeed oil, vermillion, umber, ground Spaniſh brown, yellow and Engliſh oaker, venetian, currants and jar raiſins, Turkey figs, Jordan almonds, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, compleat ſets of blue and white and enamell'd tea-table china, black and blond lace, womens ſilk cardinals.——Which, with a compleat aſſortment of other goods, they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore, on the Bay of Charles-Town.

To be Sold,

A PLANTATION, lately belonging to the honourable JAMES MICHIE, eſq; deceaſed, containing one thouſand and thirty-five acres, on the weſt ſide of Cooper river, in the pariſh of St. James's Gooſe creek, about a mile from the quarter-houſe, bounding to the eaſt on ſaid river, to the ſouth on lands of Henry Middleton, eſq; to the weſt on lands of Mr. John Poyas and Mrs. Hyrne, and to the north on lands lately Mrs. Hurſt's.—The ſaid land is well timbered, a conſiderable part thereof is very good rice, corn and indico land, and there is a large body of marſh belonging to it, that may be eaſily damm'd in and made fit for planting—on it is a dwelling houſe, a good barn and outhouſes, &c.

Alſo to be ſold, ſeveral thouſand acres of land, divided into ſmall and convenient tracts, ſituate on the Wateree river, near Mr. Kerſhaw's ſtore, at Pine tree hill: Thoſe lands alſo late the property of ſaid James Michie, are ſo well known to be as good if not the beſt lands in this province, that a further deſcription is unneceſſary.

Alſo to be ſold, one thouſand acres of land, on the ſouth ſide of Waccamaw river, granted to Iſaac Leſſeſne bounding north on ſaid river, ſouth-weſt on Jeſſe Badenhop, eſqrs. lands. Seven hundred and fifty acres of land, granted to William Whitefoot, on the north ſide of Santee river, bounding ſouth-weſt on Richard Baker's lands, and north-weſt on William Hull's lands.—Four hundred and forty ſix acres of land in Queenſborough township, on the ſouth ſide of Pedee river, bounding north-weſt on lands of Alexander Skeene, eſq; north-eaſt on Pedee river, and ſouth eaſt on Col. Othniel Beale's lands. Five hundred acres of land, adjoining the foregoing. Eight hundred acres of land granted to Mr. John Watſone in the pariſh of St. James's Santee, bounding to the ſouth weſt on lands belonging to Elias Ball, ſenior, to the north-weſt on Capt. Thomas Cooper's lands.—One hundred acres of land in Amelia Township, bounding north-weſt on Santee-river. Alſo one lot containing half an acre of land, No 80. Six hundred and ſixty-nine acres in the North-Britain tract, Craven county.

The whole to be ſold by us (as attornies of Mr. Charles Ogilvie, of London, merchant) in whoſe hands the plats and title deeds may be ſeen.——A year's credit will be given for the purchaſe money, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity.

ALEXANDER GARDEN,
t. f. JOHN FORBES.

RAN AWAY from *Arthur Neil*, Eſq; at *Penſacola*, about the 10th laſt month, and ſuppoſed to be making for this province thro' the Indian nations: Three NEGRO MEN, called *Scipio*, *Blackwall*, and *Oſmyn*; *Scipio* is a likely, well-made, ſtrong negro, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks Engliſh very well, and is fit for the houſe or field; he went off in a blue jacket and breeches, took a Militia muſket and powder-horn with him: He was purchaſed in *Charles-Town* of The Rev. Mr. *Wilton*.—*Blackwall* is not ſo tall or luſty, hath ſmall legs, but is very healthy, knows how to ſhave well, cook, &c. ſpeaks good Engliſh, but very thick, and a little hoarſe, has been in *England*; he went off in a blue ſurtout coat, with braſs buttons.—*Oſmyn* is a new negro, bought at *Charles-Town* in *November* laſt, is well made, and about 18 years of age, inclin'd to squint or looking ſide-ways.——Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes, and delivers them to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have 10*l.* reward for each, and every reaſonable charge, paid by GEORGE SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of land in St. Bartholomew's pariſh, Colleton county, near Godfrey's Savannah, containing four hundred and eighty-three acres, whereof one hundred and fifty acres are good rice land, tupelo ſwamp, the reſt corn and indico land well timber'd, and is near a good landing; it buts and bounds to the eaſtward on land belonging to Mr. Thomas Timmons, to the weſt on Mr. Joſeph Perry's land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may treat with ROBERT LADSON.

DAVID & JOHN DEAS,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sally, Captain ANDREW, from BRISTOL:

A LARGE ſupply of WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS (moſt of the white of a ſuper-fine quality): Alſo ſtriped duffils, Iriſh linens, and ſuper-fine ſheeting, &c.—Which, with an aſſortment of other goods, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, they will ſell on moderate terms, at their ſtore on the BAY.

SEVERAL thouſand pair of negro ſhoes, made by one of the beſt hands in the province, warranted to be ſtrong and good, to be ſold by [6 w] WARD & LEGER.

PURSUANT to the directions of an act of the General aſſembly of this province, for regulating the price and aſſize of BREAD, I have enquired the price of FLOUR, and find it to be at *Five Pounds* per hundred pounds weight, at which price the *Half Crown* loaves are to weigh as follows, viz.

	lb.	oz.
WHITE,	2	0
WHEATEN,	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	4	0

JACOB MOTTE, Public-Treaſurer.

NOW ſelling off at EIGHT FOR ONE cash, their remaining ſtock, conſiſting of a COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of European and East India GOODS, moſt of which were lately imported from London and Briſtol; at their ſtores in Charles-Town, and Crown-Point Stono, near the bridge formerly Mr Rantowle's, by STOCKER & JACKSON.

N. B. Any perſon inclinable to take the whole of either the above ſtores, may have them on very moderate terms.——It is very well known, that their ſtore at Stono is ſituated as well for a country ſtore as any in the province. —24

To be ſold in ſmall tracts,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Salt-catcher barony, now the property of Sir William Baker, Brice Fiſher, and Nicholas Linwood, Eſqrs. of London. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; it is allowed to be exceeding fine ſwamp, with a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which a commodious ſettlement may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Daniel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws: The plat may now be ſeen in the hands of William Maine. Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt and giving ſecurity to

PAUL TRAPIER & FRANCIS STUART,
3m *Attornies for Sir William Baker, &c.*

The CO-PARTNERSHIP *of the Subſcribers will terminate with the preſent year,*

IN the mean time they will continue to diſpoſe of the ſtock of goods they have on hand (conſiſting of a great many uſeful articles) conſiderably under the common advance. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole may have them at ſeven and an half for one.—Alſo, to be let, the houſe and ſtores they at preſent occupy, extremely well ſituated for trade,—for terms of payment apply to SHEED & WHITE.

They intreat the favour of thoſe whoſe accompts have been long due, to come and ſettle them.

N. B. Wine, rum, ſugar, ſalt, ſhip-bread, ſalt petre'd hams, onions, to be ſold cheap. Apply as above. 6w.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at Mr JOHN EDWARDS and Mr. EDWARD JONES's ſtores in *Charles-Town*.

A SERMON

UPON

The Repeal of the *STAMP-ACT*,

PREACH'D

At SAVANNAH in GEORGIA, on the 25th of *June*, 1766.

By J. J. ZUBLY, *V. D. M.*

Brethren, ye have been called unto Liberty; only uſe not Liberty as an occaſion to the Fleſh.

But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not conſumed one of another.

TEXT. ZECHARIAH viii. 10, 11, 12.

For before theſe days there was no hire for man, nor any hire for beaſt; neither was there any peace to him that went out, or came in, becauſe of the affliction: for I ſet all men every one againſt his neighbour. But now I will not be unto the reſidue of this people as in the former days, ſaith the LORD *of hoſts. For the ſeed ſhall be proſperous: the vine ſhall give her fruit, and the ground ſhall give her increaſe, and the heavens ſhall give their dew: and I will cauſe the remnant of this people to poſſeſs all theſe things.*

☞ In this diſcourſe, this new World is conſidered as under Divine Theocracy. And the juſtneſs of the author's compariſons of preſent with paſt events, with the elegance of thought, deſign and expreſſion, render it worthy to be tranſmitted to Poſterity.

RUTLEDGE & LESESNE,

Have juſt imported in the Sally, *Capt.* Andrew, *from* BRISTOL,

A Parcel of exceeding good white, blue, green and drab coloured plains—neat fowling pieces—iron pots of all ſizes, 4d. 6d. 8d. 20d. and 40d. nails—white lead ground in oil—mens, boys and childrens leather ſhoes—a quantity of well bought Iriſh linens—which, with a neat aſſortment lately imported in Capt. Strachan, from London, will be ſold at a very low advance, at their ſtore in Broad ſtreet, between Meſſrs. John Paul Grimke and Robert Dillon's.

CORTEX Fleutheria, Lignum-Vitæ, Mahogany Plank and Bed-Poſts, to be ſold, by

Wooddrop & Cathcart.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at the OLDEST Printing-Office, in *Broad-Street*, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, and all kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all ſorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.